location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. App. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

British Aerospace Airbus Limited (Formerly British Aerospace Commercial Aircraft Limited, British Aerospace Aircraft Group): Docket 94-NM-184-AD.

Applicability: All Model BAC 1–11 200 and 400 series airplanes, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (d) to request approval from the FAA. This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition; or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To ensure the structural integrity of the wing, accomplish the following:

- (a) Prior to the accumulation of 12,000 total landings or within 1,500 landings after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, perform a close visual and dye penetrant inspection to detect cracks in panel number 1 at rib 6 and in panel number 2 at rib 10 of the lower skin of the wing, in accordance with British Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin 57–A–PM5992, Issue 1, dated October 14, 1992.
- (1) If no crack is detected, repeat the inspections thereafter at intervals not to exceed 8,000 landings.

(2) If any crack is detected at rib 6, prior to further flight, repair panel number 1 in accordance with the alert service bulletin. Accomplishment of this repair constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections of panel number 1 as required by this paragraph.

(3) If any crack is detected at rib 10, prior to further flight, repair panel number 2 in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

- (b) Prior to the accumulation of 30,000 total landings or within 1,500 landings after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, perform an eddy current inspection to detect cracks in the rebate radius of panel number 2 at the joint between panels 1 and 2 of lower skin of the wing, in accordance with British Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin 57–A–PM5992, Issue 1, dated October 14, 1992.
- (1) If no crack is detected, repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 8,000 landings.
- (2) If any crack is detected, prior to further flight, repair panel number 2 in accordance with the alert service bulletin.

 Accomplishment of this repair constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections of panel number 2 as required by this paragraph.
- (c) Prior to the accumulation of 30,000 total landings or within 1,500 landings after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, perform a close visual inspection to detect cracks in the top and bottom flanges of fixed ribs 6, 10, and 14 of the leading edge of the wing, in accordance with British Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin 57–A–PM5992, Issue 1, dated October 14, 1992.
- (1) If no crack is detected, repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 8,000 landings.
- (2) If any crack is detected, prior to further flight, replace the cracked rib with a new rib, in accordance with the alert service bulletin. Prior to the accumulation of 30,000 total landings on the newly installed rib, perform a close visual inspection to detect cracks on the newly installed rib in accordance with the service bulletin. Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 8,000 landings.
- (d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

(e) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 5, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 95–14169 Filed 6–8–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-NM-232-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes. This proposal would require modification of the rear spar-tofuselage attachment. This proposal is prompted by a report indicating that, during full-scale fatigue tests on a Model F28 Mark 0100 test article, cracking was found in the coupling plate and web plate of the rear spar end fitting at the attachment to the main frame at fuselage station 17011 due to fatigue-related stress. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent fatigue-related cracking in the rear spar-to-fuselage attachment which, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner, could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 21, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94–NM–232–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Fokker Aircraft USA, Inc., 1199 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton,

Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–2141; fax (206) 227–1100.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 94–NM–232–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94-NM-232-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Rijksluchtvaartdienst (RLD), which is the airworthiness authority for the Netherlands, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes. The RLD advises that, during full-scale fatigue tests on a Model F28 Mark 0100 test article, cracking was found in the coupling plate and web plate of the rear spar end fitting at the attachment to the main frame at fuselage station 17011. Additional cracks were found around the fastener holes in the rear spar end fitting. Such cracking is attributed to fatigue-related stress. Fatigue-related cracking in the rear spar-to-fuselage attachment, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner, could

result in reduced structural integrity of the wing.

Fokker has issued Service Bulletin SBF100-53-039, dated February 10, 1993, which describes procedures for modification of the rear spar-to-fuselage attachment. This modification involves reinforcement and cold sleeve expansion of the coupling of the rear spar-to-fuselage attachment and of the fastener holes of the rear spar end fitting. This modification improves the fatigue life of the rear spar-to-fuselage attachment. The RLD classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Dutch airworthiness directive BLA 93-027 (A), dated February 24, 1993, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the Netherlands.

This airplane model is manufactured in the Netherlands and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the RLD has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the RLD, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the proposed AD would require modification of the rear spar-to-fuselage attachment. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

The FAA estimates that 21 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 176 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$9,000 per airplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$410,760, or \$19,560 per airplane.

The total cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. App. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Fokker: Docket 94-NM-232-AD.

Applicability: Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes; having serial numbers 11244 through 11319 inclusive, 11321, and 11323 through 11332 inclusive; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (b) to request approval from the FAA. This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration

eliminates the unsafe condition; or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent fatigue-related cracking in the rear spar-to-fuselage attachment, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing, accomplish the following:

(a) Prior to the accumulation of 24,000 total flight cycles or within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, modify the rear spar-to-fuselage attachment, in accordance with Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–53–039, dated February 10, 1993.

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 5, 1995

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 95–14170 Filed 6–8–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95-AGL-6]

Proposed Modification of Class E Airspace; Mount Vernon, IL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to modify the Class E2 airspace near Mount Vernon-Outland Airport, Mount Vernon, IL, by changing the airspace area's effective hours from part-time to full-time. The intent of this proposed action is to enhance safety for all potential users of this airspace by providing segregation of aircraft using

instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from other aircraft operating in visual weather conditions. An automated Weather Observation System (AWOS) provides 24-hour weather reporting capability for the airport which makes it possible to designate a full-time Class E2 airspace area. The appropriate publications would be modified to provide the aviation public with updated information.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 25, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Assistant Chief Counsel, AGL-7, Rules Docket No. 95–AGL-6, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation
Administration, 2300 East Devon
Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Air Traffic Division, System Management Branch, Federal Aviation
Administration, 2300 East Devon
Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angeline Perri, Air Traffic Division, System Management Branch, AGL-530, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (708) 294–7571.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Comments wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: 'Comments to Airspace Docket No. 95– AGL-6." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be

considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket, FAA, Great Lakes Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Inquiry Center, APA–230, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267–3484. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the application procedures.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to modify the Class E2 airspace area near Mount Vernon-Outland Airport, Mount Vernon, IL, by changing the airspace area's effective hours from part-time to full-time. The intent of this proposed action is to enhance safety for all potential users of this airspace by providing segregation of aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from other aircraft operating in visual weather conditions. An AWOS provides 24-hour weather reporting capability for the airport which makes it possible to designate a full-time Class E2 airspace area. The appropriate publications would be modified to provide the aviation public with updated information.

Class E airspace designations designated as a surface area for an airport are published in Paragraph 6002 of FAA Order 7400.9B dated July 18, 1994, and effective September 16, 1994, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and